



# SHORT COURSE AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL

**Will Be Held At Claresholm Government Demonstration Farm  
JANUARY 15th - 20th INCLUSIVE**

Courses of instruction will be given in Live Stock, Dairying, Agronomy, Poultry Raising and Domestic Science.

#### *Live Stock*

Two carloads of Pure red Stock will be Exhibited. Instruction will be given in breed types, feeding, breeding, care and management of live stock.

#### *Grain, Soil and Weeds*

The growing, judging, and grading of grains, soil cultivation, noxious weeds, grasses and fodder crops. Samples of grains and weeds will be used for demonstrations.

#### *Poultry*

The "housing," "feeding," "hatching," and "rearing" Incubators and Brooders will be in operation.

#### *Dairying*

Instructions in dairying will cover the subject from the production of milk to the marketing of the finished product with farm Dairy Machinery in operation.

#### *Prizes*

At each course there will be judging competitions held, and prizes offered for proficiency.

#### *Domestic Science*

This branch of the work will be conducted by Miss MacAdams and Miss Perkins, graduates of Macdonald Institute, Guelph, Ontario. Practical demonstrations will be given in the preparation and cooking of soups, meats, tough and tender cuts, vegetables, desserts, bread, cakes, pastry and the general cooking of the average household.

The Department of Agriculture extends to you a cordial invitation to be present at these meetings.

Women are especially invited to attend the lectures and demonstrations in Domestic Science, Poultry and Dairying.

**Instructions is FREE and Open to All**

**Edmonton, Dec. 28th, 1911.**

**C. E. Lewis,**

*Superintendent of Fairs and Institutes.*

## ***The CLARESHOLM REVIEW*** **TOO BUSY**

This week to draft our year's program. Will have more time later.

### **But Your Stationery**

for 1912 won't wait. Some of you are using up the last few sheets of letterheads and the last bundle of envelopes has been broken. You should not wait until the last is used and then rush down here and demand a new supply on the spot.

### **Why Not**

order now and give us time to turn out a good job ready for the time when you need it and un hurried. Doesn't this

## **Sound Reasonable Two Kinds Of Men**

One pays up his subscription in advance and secures his local paper regularly during the year and when he opens it each week there is not

### **The Ghost**

of an undischarged obligation to confront him.

The other man says he has to many papers already, such as Montreal papers, or Fee Gee Gazook from the south Sea Islands and has no time for his own local paper.

But he borrows the Review just the same and lets the other fellow pay for it.

WHICH DO YOU PREFER TO BE

**Renew! Subscribe Right Now.**



THURSDAY, JAN. 11th

**Clareholm Review.**

ESTABLISHED 1904.

Printed and published weekly

at Clareholm, Alta.

\$1.50 per year. SINGLE COPIES 5c.

H. DUNCAN, EDITOR.

**JUST BACK AGAIN**

It is some time since we have been able to have a chat with our readers. The labor incident is putting the other newspapers associated with the Review on their feet with new leases of life and vigor has kept our attention from this paper of late. As we have been successful in securing a capable representative for the Barons Enterprise and have him on the ground and the plant installed we shall not have that paper taking up our time as before. Our representative at Ginnan has become acquainted with the needs and work there so we can leave a sigh of relief and come back to the task of making the Review the best weekly in the province both as a booster of this town and district and as a news-giver to every reader. We thank our subscribers for their patience with us and promise to try and make our paper as readable as possible and also to make its influence felt in this district during 1912.

**Distribution of Seed  
Grain and Potatoes**FROM THE  
Dominion Experimental Farms  
1911 - 12

By instructions of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture a distribution will be made in the autumn, winter and spring of various sorts of grain and potatoes to Canadian farmers. The samples for general distribution will consist of spring wheat (5 lbs.), white oats (4 lbs.), barley (5 lbs.), field peas (6 lbs.). These will be sent out from Ottawa. A distribution of potato samples will be made which will be selected from several of the experimental farms, the Central Farm at Ottawa supplying nearly the provinces of Ontario and Quebec. All samples will be sent free by mail.

Applicants should give particulars in regard to the soil on their farm and should also state what varieties they have sown and in what way these have been found unsatisfactory, so that a promising sort for their conditions may be sent out.

Each application must be separate and must be signed by the applicant. Only one sample can be sent to each farm. Applications on any kind of printed or written form cannot be accepted.

As the supply of seed is limited, farmers are advised to apply early to avoid possible disappointment. No applications can be accepted after Feb. 15th.

All applications for grain (and applications for the provision of fertilizer) for which no samples should be addressed to the Dominion Central Experimental Farms, Ottawa. Such applicants receive no postage.

Applications for potatoes, from farmers in any other province should be addressed (postage prepaid) to the Superintendent of the nearest Branch Experimental Farm in that province.

J. H. Grisdale,  
Director, Dominion Experimental Farms.

**One Added Kernel Means  
20,000,000 Bushels**

Lethbridge, Alberta. If one extra potato were added to each plant grown in the United States, there would increase in the annual yield of the country to 21,000,000 bushels. The figure is given in a report on "Dry Farm Crops and Their Improvement" by Prof. F. E. Linsell of the Montana agricultural college and published by the International Dry Farming Congress in its annual handbook.

"One extra kernel means to each bushel of extra barley, wheat or corn," says Prof. Linsell, "two would have of oats, 20,000,000 bushels extra of barley, 15,000,000 bush-

els extra of wheat, 15,000,000 bushels extra, and of corn, 52,000,000 bushels extra. And not for one year alone, but for all time this slight increase in the yield of the plant would add many millions of bushels to our crops."

On the plains selected seeds tend to variety and mixed, tree-fern wood seed and from disease and with strong germinating power should always be planted by the farmer as a means of increasing his own yield."

**Canadian Pulpmill in  
the United States**

In a Pulpmill Forest Products Bulletin shortly to be published by the Dominion Forestry Branch, statistics are given of the amount of pulpwood exported from Canada to the United States in 1910. Nine hundred and forty three thousand cords of pulpmill (sixty per cent of the total Canadian pulpmill cut) worth six million, two hundred and ten thousand dollars, were shipped across the border in a raw state without undergoing any form of manufacture. This pulpmill exportation was in the following amounts and values: 570,000 cords worth \$5,000,000 from the timber limits of Quebec; 30,000 cords worth \$617,000 from New Brunswick and 71,000 cords worth \$173,000 from Ontario. It is interesting to note that what was considered by the pulpwood industry would have been increased if the pulpmill exported to the U.S.A. had been converted into pulpmill on Canadian soil. The seven hundred and seventy-nine thousand cords exported from Quebec would have supplied material for a year to fifty-six pulpmills of the average size operating in Quebec. In the same mills the average size could have been kept running with the pulp logs exported from this province. The ninety thousand cords shipped from the ports of New Brunswick would have produced the most startling results if the amount had been domestically used.

The pulpmill export was sufficient to supply with wood twenty-four half of the acreage size with the result that five times the number of mills operating would have been at work if Canadians in New Brunswick had been seeing enough to manufacture their own raw products.

**School Trustees Convene**

The 6th Annual Convention of the Association of School Trustees for the province of Alberta to be held in the Assembly Hall, Collegiate Institute, Calgary, Alberta, January 21st and 25th, 1912.

**PROGRAM.**

Wednesday, Jan. 24th.

Opening Session.

Address of Welcome.

His Worship Mayor Mitchell.

President's Address.

H. A. Simond, B.A.

The Provincial Health

Act and its Relation to

Schools, Sanitation and

Moral Education.

D. L. W. Irving, Provincial

Medical Health Officer.

Afternoon Session.

2 p.m. The Needs of our Rural Schools.

J. A. Smith, B.A., Inspector of Schools.

3 p.m. Manual Training. How

it should be adapted to our schools. An answer from experience.

T. B. Kinder, Director of Technical Education, Cal-

gary.

Greetings from B. C. Dele-

ver.

Evening Session.

Address by President W. G.

Murray, M. A., LL.D., of

the University of Saskatchew-

an, Saskatoon, Sask.

Suggestions for the Im-

provement of Rural Schools.

Thursday, January 25th.

9:30 a.m. Report of Visit to B.C. Trustees' Convention at Vancouver.

J. McRae, B.A., LL.B.

Report on Resolutions submitted to Minister and Department of Edu-

cation, Ottawa.

10:00 a.m. General Business.

Afternoon Session.

1:30 p.m. Report of Committees, elec-

tion of officers, general business.

The following resolutions have

been received by the Secretary:

**THE REVIEW, CLARESHOLM, ALBERTA.****Union Bank of Canada**

Paid-up Capital  
\$4,175,000  
Bank and Undivided Profits  
\$3,350,000  
Total Assets, (Over)  
\$6,300,000

**London, England Office,**  
**51, Threadneedle Street, E.C.**

A branch of this Bank has been established in London, England, at No. 51, Threadneedle Street, E.C., where Letters of Credit and Drafts payable at all important points in Canada and the United States, can be purchased, and Money Transfers arranged.

Letters of credit are issued for the convenience of clients of the Bank when in London, to whom their mail may be addressed.

Correspondence solicited.

London Branch: (F. W. ASHE, Manager; G. M. C. HART-SMITH, Assistant-Manager).

**CLARESHOLM SKATING RINK**

Now open for the season.  
Skating every evening 8 to 10.  
Admission Adults 25cts. Children under 16 15cts.  
Season Tickets \$3.00, \$5.00 and \$7.00, on sale at the Rink Office.

**Mine Accidents in Canada**

Statistics recently compiled by the Commission on Conservation show that the death rate in Canada and mines is much higher than in any other civilized country. In 1902, the year of the Fermie disaster, the death rate per 100 men employed (above and below ground), reached the maximum rate of 32.5. The average death rate for the ten years preceding 1910 was 18.2. The United States comes next with an average rate for the same period of 34.3. Perhaps the worst aspect of the situation is the fact that the death rate from coal mine accidents has been steadily on the increase in Canada for a number of years. The minimum rate of 18.3 was reached in 1897. In 1909 the rate was 42. During the same time there has been a steady decrease in all the leading European countries.

It would, of course, be unreasonable to expect that the loss of life and property could be entirely done away with. But it is the duty of the commission to point out the conditions and careful investigation of the conditions will point the way to the remedying of many abuses. That the danger inherent in coal mining can be largely eliminated is shown by the low, constant death rates in Belgium and Great Britain. Coal mine explosions are not uncommon in Canada and the United States and in many of the European countries. The following example is exceedingly significant. In 1850 the fatality rate in the Belgian coal mines was as high as the present Canadian death rate, while at the present time it averages the lowest death rate. This decrease in the death rate is due to the concerted efforts of the mine owners, the workers and the Administration of Mines to the diffusion of technical and professional knowledge and to the administrative organization for the scientific study of accidents.

Although the death rate in coal mining is still relatively high in the coal mines, it is much higher than in any of the European countries. The death rate in Canada for the period 1900-1909 was 38.2.

With the exception of the Kimberley diamond mines and the Transvaal where native and Chinese labour are used, the death rate in Canada and the United States is higher than in any of the European countries. The death rate in Canada for the period 1900-1909 was 38.2.

It requires no discussion to emphasize the importance of an inquiry into the whole subject of fatal accidents in the mines of Canada.

Other resolutions may be introduced by any delegate at the Convention.

Every school district in the province is entitled to representation at the Convention and the districts, one delegate each.

Fees are due and may be paid at the Convention or sent to the secretary in advance. Rural districts, one dollar; town districts, two dollars; city districts, five dollars.

Delegates who come by rail should purchase single tickets and produce Standard Certificates. If travelling over two different lines, get a certificate at the starting point on each line. If one hundred delegates are present with these certificates, the return trip will be free of cost.

For further information apply to the Secretary.

Don't let any one who is as well

able to pay for his load "paper, be

ten years. He is a sponger and

won't stop at that.

**The Great Castle Square ENTERTAINERS**

The Best Known and most popular Vocal Male Quartette and Humorous Entertainers before the Public. An entertainment that pleases all classes. If you don't want to laugh stay away. One of those rare entertainments that last in the memory of its patrons.

**I.O.C.F. HALL**  
**Monday, Jan. 15th.**  
Admission 50 and 72 cents. Seats at Medical Hall

**P. MURPHY**  
The Licensed Auctioneer

Land, Farm  
Implements  
House,  
Furniture  
and Effects  
Business  
and Stock  
Live-Stock

EXPERIENCED :: WELL-KNOWN

Call, Write or Phone No. 1 and make Appointments

**Patrick Murphy**  
CLARESHOLM - ALBERTA

**THE CONVALESCENT**

is generally in a very weak condition, and you should see that his medicines are carefully compounded and of their intended strength. That's why you should bring

us. We use nothing but absolutely pure drugs, and follow the doctor's orders in compounding medicines, never using substitutes.

It is a pleasure to talk here because you know you are obtaining the best, and that you are paying but a fair price.

**✓ MEDICAL HALL ✓**

W. G. N. JOHNSTON, Prop.  
Milne Block.

**Miss B. K. Harrison**

Music teacher's course taught "Alice" St. Thomas in 1904 and post graduate in 1905, is reported to take pupils in piano and organ. For terms and appointments call at the

METHODIST PARSONAGE

**MCKENZIE & JACKSON**

BAKERS - NOTARIALS, ETC.

NOTARIES - MUSICAL

MUSICAL

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

THE REVIEW, CLARESHOLM, ALBERTA.

# Moffatt & Sons

Dealer In

## Shelf & Heavy Hardware

Paints, Oils and Varnishes.

All kinds and sizes of Rubber Hose.

MR. SPORTSMAN.

We have just received a large consignment of GUNS and AMMUNITION and invite your inspection.

Mr. THRESHERMAN.

Our stock of OILS, LACE LEATHER BELTING and PACKING is complete.

We are Agents for

Moffatt's Famous Stoves McClary's Ranges

# Moffatt & Sons

Claresholm, Alta..

## THE CENTRAL MEAT MARKET



### Fresh From the Farm

come the chickens and other poultry handled here. You'll realize and appreciate its choicer the minute you put your teeth into a morsel of one of our

### Chickens, Ducks, Geese or Turkeys

Come and learn the difference between young freshly killed birds and those that have been in cold storage for goodness knows how long.

### Price & Walls, Claresholm

### FRAGRANCE AND LUXURY

**WATCH US GROW**  
Mr. Watson thanks his patrons for their splendid support, and asks that each patron help him to increase his stock to its present size.  
He also asks all who patronize him and wishes to assure them that he will continue to add to his stock to cater to the varied tastes of his customers.  
IN 1912.

### THE WILTON HOTEL TOBACCO STAND

R. W. Watson, Proprietor.

### Dr. R. M. Riggs

#### RESIDENT DENTIST

3rd ave. Opposite Wilton Hotel

### Castle Square Entertainers Fine

The Castle Square Entertainers, who made their first appearance yesterday afternoon, have completely captivated Fairfield Chautauquians. The band made the greatest hit which has been made here this year. Under the afternoons entertainment for only thirty minutes, but that time was sufficient for the audience to find in then the real live entertainers, and because of that fact one of the largest crowds which had yet attended an evening session of the Chautauque was present when these young men stepped upon the platform last evening.

The great audience fairly yelled delight when this company presented the "Hey Rue and Sif" quartette, in the imitation of the steam engine on a circus day. The quartette were forced to repeat this selection before the audience would permit the young men to make up for the afternoon's entertainment.

The great audience fairly yelled delight when this company presented the "Hey Rue and Sif" quartette, in the imitation of the steam engine on a circus day. The quartette were forced to repeat this selection before the audience would permit the young men to make up for the afternoon's entertainment.

IT COSTS MONEY to live the best meat for our patients. Large unsettled accounts are not money. We are carrying too much on our books. We aim to get rid of all accounts by the end of next month that our LONG EXPERIENCE in the business enables us to meet. We mean business. We are content to serve the public thus. We announce that our business from now on will be a

#### STRICTLY CASH BUSINESS

### D. P. Williams

### Chiefly Claresholm

C. N. Mittan of High River, was here on business last Monday.

Thos. Laidlaw, Camrose, was a business visitor on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Givens spent a few days in Calgary last week.

Miss Olive Solberg was a lethbridge visitor Monday.

Rot. Switzer of Calgary is spending a few days in town this week.

J. R. Watt spent a few days in Calgary this week.

D. B. Vanhorn is on a trip to Seattle this week.

Harry Dawson was in from Lyndon last Saturday.

Thos. Moore of the "H" is spending the week in town.

J. de H. Hardwick of Gleichen was registered at the Queen's this week.

Adam Schefer of Barons was in town for a few days last week.

G. B. Holmen, Monarch, was here for a few days last week.

J. B. Allison of Grunau, was one of the delegates to the Conservative Convention held here to-day.

Wm. Barclay, of Wardner, B. C. is renewing acquaintances here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. McAlister have moved to the Laesen farm where they will spend the winter.

Mrs. Ole Boe who has been visiting friends here for a few days, returned to her home in Barons, Monday.

Anon Anderson left Tuesday for Montana where he will take up his residence for the future.

C. M. Marton, collector for the Cockshutt Plow Co., was in town on Monday. He took in the installation vernaculars at the T.O.O.F. Lodge.

Geo. Headley of Okotoks, member of the High River riding in the provincial house, was in attendance at the Conservative Convention held here yesterday (Thursday).

E. W. Reid, a nephew of Mr. Tillotson from Shannaville, Ont. and E. Cole from the same place are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. Tilthorpe for an extended visit.

W. Watson, page, Wilton Hotel, came to Calgary to night to consult an eye specialist regarding trouble he has been having with those delicate members.

Mr. Odin Nelson started to haul about 500 bushels of wheat to town this week with a gasoline engine and when part way in had a mishap with the engine, causing a lay up.

Mr. Donald Simmonds and Miss Linda Benson of Claresholm, went to Calgary Tuesday where they were married. They returned Wednesday and will stay at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Giroux.

L. A. Hartshore, of the staff of the Bank of Commerce here, is referring the manager at Champion for a loan. Mr. A. McKay, of Wilton, took Mrs. Hartshore's place during his absence.

M. Crossman, D.D.G.M., LOO.P. was the installing officer at the local hotel here last Monday evening. B. J. Ostrom and B. Rye also of Stavely came down with the D.D.G.M. and attended the installation.

Price & Walls have been active in the cold weather, providing what prevails and are buying and shipping logs right along. One car from Bowron Lake, B. C. and a large shipment of logs to Vancouver makes a good record.

K. D. MacLean who has been living on the Pincher Creek Echo, for some years was in town on Monday en route for Barons where, it is learned, he assumes the management of the Barons Enterprise, a paper for newly published in this town.

The fire brigade had a run Saturday afternoon and call came in from the hotel and Alberta Hotel. The boys responded in their usual good style and the danger was over before damage was done. A mattress caused the trouble and the reason is unknown.

C. E. Lewis, Edmonton, who is sup. of fairs and institutes for the Alberta Government and who has the working out of the agricultural program in the hands of the Demonstration Department, will be here next week to make arrangements for the opening of the school and contests. He and Mr. Wright returned to Edmonton Friday night

D. A. House of Barons was a Claresholm visitor on Wednesday.

Mrs. C. B. Gray and daughter brought a trip to Lethbridge last week.

H. Shaw with Price & Walls, has gone to Vancouver with a shipment of live stock.

By a program which was seen by chance by our reporter, it is announced by the head of agriculture that D. G. Warner will lecture in "Hog Raising and Dairying" and Miss French on "Poultry Raising" at 2 p.m. Jan. 17th. It is presumed these are of the staff of instructors at the school.

The Alberta Government is in the process of filling the appointments of Wellington Philp, Taskey and Charles Walter James as justices of the peace. It is to be hoped these gentlemen will not have to discard their present headgear for larger sizes.

It is reported that at well known farmer from the district east of town was attempting a hurried, night-long ride to Uncle Sam's land without first calling on the sheriff to receive his discharge papers. A number of the local men secured legal means for holding his effects at the depot here. How it all worked out has not been made public.

Bryce Wright of the Alberta Stock Farm at De Winter is assisting in the organization of the government schools of agriculture and has been for some time. Mr. Wright is the first teacher of the new course of study in the schools. Sheep, cattle and Oxford sheep-sheep makes him a very useful man in the demonstration and contests in the judging lines and as this gentleman brings a wide knowledge of the matter to the aid of his practical experience, his advice becomes of greater value to those attending the school.

### Alberta Stock Shippers

From reports which have come to hand, it appears that practically all the live stock interests of Canada were represented at the meeting held recently to discuss the new proposed live stock shipping contract, except the one must directly concerned in, namely the shippers themselves.

There were delegates representing Stock Breeders Associations, Fairs Associations, Boards of Trade, Manufacturers Association and Government Officials. One of the Alberta delegations there is delegation carried credit cards from a body of stock shippers and even here the organization is as yet only temporary.

The situation is anomalous and difficult to explain. Alberta shippers, like most Alberta men, are law abiding and they got together and expressed their views just as soon as they could. The result of this was disastrous but their work is not yet done. It is evident that the subject of shipping live stock is about to be investigated. A set of regulations governing live stock shipments has been submitted to the Board of Railway Commissioners by the Live Stock Commissioner at Ottawa for approval.

The railway companies say that their work is not yet done. It is evident that the result of this is that the shippers are now giving the shippers a good enough and in their own interest they have submitted for approval this new live stock shipping contract, in which they endeavor to get the shippers to release them from responsibility for almost every conceivable kind of accident, no matter who may have caused it.

Another important feature of this contract is the one making it the duty of the shipper to explain to the man he sends in charge of his stock that in case the attendant is injured, he cannot collect from the company, no matter how the injury occurred and if the shipper fails to do this and if the attendant gets to the hospital he is going to be liable to pay a claim against the company for any damages for that may arise should the attendant be killed or injured while going through with the stock or returning.

Shippers of live stock are the people most directly interested in the shipping of live stock and the outcome of the decision that will be rendered on this will depend very much on the manner in which the shippers represent their side of the controversy.

All that has been done to improve shipping conditions thus far has been done by the stock breeders and stock growers associations and grain elevators officials. It is true that the shippers' side of the story has not been told. Had they done so long ago much time would doubtless have been accomplished.

### THE DOMINION BANK

Capital Paid Up \$4,700,000  
Reserves \$5,700,000  
Total Assets \$70,000,000

A Branch of this Bank has been opened at  
**73 Cornhill, London, E. C.**

**SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT**  
Deposits of \$1 and upwards received and interest allowed at highest current rates, joint accounts may be opened, either or both may sign.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED  
Special attention given farmers' and ranchers' business

O. H. EHNES, Manager

Claresholm Office.

### CLARESHOLM REALTY COMPANY

EVERY NEW BARN AND BUILDING OUGHT TO BE INSURED

You know it as well as we do, but you can't talk out a policy. Why? You'll be provoked at yourself the day after the fire that sweeps away your property if they are not insured. What earthly excuse have you for not seeing us to day? We await your answer.

J. M. WORKMAN T. L. BERNARD

THE CAMPAIGN IS ON IN CLARESHOLM!!

THE OPPORTUNITY IS HERE!!

YOU HAVE HEARD

of the

### Great advertising Campaign

for

### ROGERS' SILVERWARE

You have read about it in Magazines and Newspapers

### Jas. Clark Co.

Have been appointed Distributors, and are authorized to make

EXTRAORDINARY PRICES FOR THIS CAMPAIGN

### Snuggle Up Close

In one of our best lines

### Sheepskin-Lined Coats

We do not sell cheap goods, so our offering to you will be of the best quality, that will wear longer and give you better satisfaction than the cheap shoddy kind.

### New Overcoats

We have opened out a new line of dressy Overcoats. See ours before making any purchases.

By buying before the hard winter sets in.

### Your Winter Underwear

You can save money. Our prices are very low on the best qualities of new stock.

We have opened up a splendid, dressy line of

### New Shirts

To see them is to want them.

### Jones & Munro



## One Cent per Tree in Canada

Lethbridge, Alberta.—It costs one cent to plant a tree in Canada, according to reports received from the International Dry-Farming Congress by Norman M. Ross of Indian Head, Saskatchewan, and just published in the annual Congress handbook. Mr. Ross is chief of the tree planting division of the Dominion forestry department. He states that the Dominion forest nursery station at Indian Head is amassing a stock of seedlings in Western Canada, free of charge, more than two and three-quarter million seedlings and cuttings and that, during the past ten years, the tree planting division has furnished, roughly, 18,400,000 trees and cuttings to 14,882 settlers, an average of 1,290 to each applicant. At the lowest estimate, it is said, \$5 per cent, of all the plantations since 1909 would have cost the total amount appropriated spent by the tree planting division last season, the cost to the department amounts practically to one cent per tree planted in the permanent site.

"The tree planting division," says Mr. Ross, "also issues detailed maps of the forested areas of the country, the form of illustrated maps and circulars and pamphlets suitable to attend the fall and spring meetings organized by the provincial authorities. On the nursery station two large areas are set out to permanent plantations in order that data may be gathered as to cost of establishing and the probable returns that may be expected from spruce planting."

"The assistance offered to interested parties has been most valuable and during the past ten years has shown results of a very convincing character. The work is under the direction of the Dominion director of forestry. If a settler wishes to plant trees on his farm the forestry branch provides him with as many trees and cuttings as possible, under certain conditions, and the amount he will have to be supplied with before trees are granted, practically ensures the success of the plantation. The ground must be thoroughly prepared, the trees planted according to instructions supplied by the forestry branch, and cultivation carried on for as many seasons as are necessary until the trees are well established. Trees are granted only on the recommendation of an officer of the forestry branch after a personal inspection in each case. The tree planting division employs eight inspectors during the summer months who visit and report on the preparations made for proposed plantations and the results of present plantings."

"The value of forest plantings by the prairie settler to establish wind-breaks and shelter belts, to produce fuel, fencing and other timber and add to the comfort and beauty of the farm home has been well established in recent years. As a wind break alone it has been shown at Indian Head that a forest growth of the windward side of a field will establish a shelter belt of over fifty feet for every foot in height."

The annual handbook of the Dry-Farming Congress, in which this report appears, is a compendium of more than eighty articles covering the progress of dry-farming in eighteen states of the Union and in various parts of the world, and dealing with every phase of the great science which is to day so rapidly changing the western range country into a region of productive farms and comfortable homes. The next annual convention of the Congress will be held in Lethbridge in October, 1912.

## Fish Culture in Canada

Hatching fish by artificial means to stock the waters of Canada is engaged in on a large scale by the Dominion Government. In 1909, the Dominion fish hatcheries placed fewer than 1,000,000 fry in the waters throughout the country. In 1910, only 171,000,000 fry were planted by the Government fish hatcheries, so that the plant of young fish has increased by nearly 277 per cent. in the past two years and the number of hatcheries has increased from 12 to 37, or 296 per cent. Of the 37 hatcheries now operating in British Columbia and Quebec, have 8 each. Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Ontario, 5 each; and Manitoba and Prince Edward Island each have 3.

The amount voted by the Dominion Parliament for fish culture purposes in 1909 was \$222,300, and of this \$180,345, or approximately 56 per

cent was expended. The importance of carrying on this work can not be emphasized in this country, where the growth of population like Canada, where the increasing population is making greater demands on the fish supply.

## For Aged People

Old Folks Should Be Careful in Their Selection of Registrative Medicines.

We have a safe, dependable, and altogether ideal remedy that is particularly adapted to the requirements of aged people and persons of weak constitutions who suffer from constitution or other bowel disorders. We are certain that it will give better results than any other medicine we know in every particular that we offer it with our personal guarantee. But it shall cost the user nothing if it fails to substantiate our claims. This remedy is called **Reaxil Ordinaire**.

Reaxil Ordinaire are eaten just like candy, are particularly prompt and agreeable in action, may be taken at any time, and are particularly effective in removing constipation, grippe, excessive looseness, or other undesirable effects.

They have a very mild but positive action upon the organs with which they come in contact, apparently acting as a regulatory tonic upon the relaxed muscular coat of the bowel, thus overcoming weakness, and aiding to restore the bowel to more vigorous and healthy activity. Three sizes, 10c., 25c., and 50c. Sold only at our store. The **Reaxil Store**, O.L. Reinecke.

## Get Your Money Back

If This Medicine Does Not Satisfactorily Benefit You

Practitioners who are using a specialty of stomach troubles are really responsible for the formula from which Reaxil Ordinaire Tablets are made. We have simply profited by the experience of experts.

Our experience with Reaxil Ordinaire Tablets leads us to believe them to be an excellent remedy for the relief of acute and chronic cases of dysentery.

These ingredients are selected and healing to the inflamed membranes of the stomach. They are rich in pepsin, one of the greatest digestive aids known to medicine. The relief they afford is almost immediate. Their use with persistence and regularity for a short time helps to restore to a person a cessation of pain, and a return of health.

Reaxil Ordinaire Tablets add to insure healthy appetite, aid digestion, and promote nutrition. As evidence of our sincere faith in Reaxil Ordinaire Tablets, we ask you to try them at our risk. If they do not give you entire satisfaction, we will return your money you paid for them without question or penalty. They are in three sizes, 25c., 50c., and \$1.00. Remember, you can obtain them only at our store. The **Reaxil Store**, O.L. Reinecke.

## Flax as a Dry-Land Crop

Lethbridge, Alberta. Farmers in many states of the dry land west of the Rockies are overlooking a source of good income in marketing from their list of profitable crops. Prof. H. L. Boley of the North Dakota agricultural college, an authority on flax, has just informed me by the International Dry Farming Congress: "The crop is specifically drought resistant by nature," he adds, "and the conditions necessary to best quality are found under the semi-arid foothills of the Rocky mountains, where dry-land agriculture is being practiced, dry air, cool nights, and a soil which is well-drained and fine subsoil." I am convinced that there are few crops, other than flax, which can withstand the amount of drought that the flax seed crop can and yet produce a paying crop. It is my belief that it can be produced in paying quantities further west and higher up on the foothills of the Rockies than on any other of the small grains."

Prof. Boley is one of the world's dry-farm experts. He advises a trial on small areas until practical experience is gained, and says that most serious attention should be given to the selection of bright, clear-colored seed, and to the fact that the latter should be dried in the sun, and milled dry and then planted in a firm, solid seedbed well supplied with moisture at the start. The farming operations should be so arranged that flax will not appear on the same land more often than once in five or six years and, in this period, should be one or more years of thorough cultivation. The corn and

## THE REVIEW, CLARESHOLM, ALBERTA.

pasture lands seem to be the best possible preparation of the soil preceding a flax crop.

There is no substitute for linseed oil as an essential part of fine paints and varnish, glass and many other important features of manufacturing. The use of the fiber is increasing and it is also being learned that there is no product of better feeding quality than the meal and oil cake. In view of these facts, Prof. Boley believes that the flax crop is destined to play an important part in the development of the dryland west.

## Dry-Farming Crops for the North Plains Area

Lethbridge, Alberta.—One of the most valuable and practical reports issued for the benefit of the dry land farmers of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, and the Dakotas, which has just been published by the International Dry Farming Congress, whose next great convention and exposition will be held here in October, 1912. It is a committee report on drought resistant crops, the section referred to being covered by Prof. W. M. Jardine of the Kansas state agricultural college.

According to the report the following crops are those which showed best in this section of the dry farming area: Spring wheat in the Dakotas and Canada, winter wheat in northern Colorado, Montana, Wyoming and Nebraska, oats, barley, flax, rye, rye, the millets, alfalfa, corn, buckwheat, grass, slender and western wheat grasses, potatos and, to some extent, sorghum and corn, especially for forage.

"Spring wheat," says Prof. Jardine, "is grown more extensively than any other crop and is unquestionably the money crop for a large percentage of this area. The drum wheats, without question, are the most drought resistant, and are particularly adapted to the climate of the western Dakotas and they also produce bigger yields in Montana than do any other of the spring wheats. Winter wheat, however, is to be preferred in all districts where the climate will permit it. No crop is more drought resistant than that which is entirely at home in this region. It has proved itself thoroughly worth while to grow in a rotation with wheat, oats, and barley; it is drought resistant in character and quickly maturing, qualities that command its growth over a large dry-farming territory where the day temperatures are not too high and the night temperatures are not the rule but the exception."

Alfalfa does well wherever it is able to survive the winter conditions, Grimm admits, and is unquestionably the best variety we now have, because of its ability to withstand low temperatures. Probably the greatest success with alfalfa has been in the West where it is planted in rows and cut for hay.

"Corn is grown by many farmers as the only crop to grow on the dry lands. So far as the writer's observation goes, however, few farmers are to be found who are actually making any money out of dry land corn.

The nights are too cool and the growing season too short for the best development of the grain.

"Corn is a question of temperature rather than of moisture. No doubt, in the course of time, quick-growing varieties will be developed, capable of maturing profitable yields of grain under a comparatively low rainfall."

These trials are offered to new subscribers—or to those in whose homes neither edition has been taken regularly for at least two years, that is, since it has been so.

W. A. PARRY,  
Witness Office,  
Montreal.

**Who's Next?** A number of sales pending as to dates.

L. A. PARRY,  
Auctioneer  
J. Price 93—P. O. Box 104  
CLARESHOLM, ALBERTA

**Strong and Courageous**

The **DAILY WITNESS** on trial \$1.00 regular rate, three dollars.

The **WITNESS AND CANADA HOMESTEAD** on trial 75¢ regular rate, one dollar.

These trial rates are offered to new subscribers—or to those in whose homes neither edition has been taken regularly for at least two years, that is, since it has been so.

**Wonderfully Enlarged and Improved**

Its circulation is being doubled, and is the most popular paper among church going people. Its subscribers love it.

MAKING IT YOUR CHOICE FOR 1912.  
At the above "Whirlwind Campaign"

Rates  
And tell your friends about this offer. They would also enjoy it.

Subscriptions sent in at these rates should either be accompanied by this advertisement or the paper in which you saw the announcement must be named when sending the subscription.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON, Publishers,  
Dept. C. R. Witness Block, Mont.

**Life Insurance Representative**  
Required in Alberta  
Dwight D. Eisenhower  
This good producer needs experience and opportunity for capable personnel.

J. W. STEWART, Managing Director,  
THE CANADIAN LIFE ASSURANCE CO.,  
Winnipeg, Canada.  
(Communications Confidential.)

TOO Cold for Convention

The Conservatives for this riding met in convention to day (Thursday) in the I.O.O.F. Hall, Organization was effected; it is understood, but the matter of selecting a candidate for the provincial riding was not com-

pleted as was postponed to a later date. The very cold weather made it impossible for a representative

gathering and the convention will be called to meet the last Saturday in February.

## Sunday Social Evening

Last Sunday evening at the close of the month the Methodist Church of the audience was invited instead of rushing out, to remain and spend time in social intercourse. Last winter the "Sunday Social Evening" was much appreciated and it is understood, this will become a fixture for the winter weeks remaining. Music and social conversation is the program.

## A Feast of Reason

There are a few Canadian papers which are well worth while as "World Wide" which is a weekly digest of articles from various leading English journals and reviews, reflecting the current thought of both hemispheres.

Without wisdom of its own, "World Wide" reflects the wisdom of the age—the day—the hour—the moment. Without opinions of its own, "World Wide" beats the ticked moderate, English and American press.

According to the report the following crops are those which showed best in this section of the dry farming area: Spring wheat in the Dakotas and Canada, winter wheat in northern Colorado, Montana, Wyoming and Nebraska, oats, barley, flax, rye, rye, the millets, alfalfa, corn, buckwheat, grass, slender and western wheat grasses, potatos and, to some extent, sorghum and corn, especially for forage.

"Spring wheat," says Prof. Jardine, "is grown more extensively than any other crop and is unquestionably the money crop for a large percentage of this area. The drum wheats, without question, are the most drought resistant, and are particularly adapted to the climate of the western Dakotas and they also produce bigger yields in Montana than do any other of the spring wheats. Winter wheat, however, is to be preferred in all districts where the climate will permit it. No crop is more drought resistant than that which is entirely at home in this region. It has proved itself thoroughly worth while to grow in a rotation with wheat, oats, and barley; it is drought resistant in character and quickly maturing, qualities that command its growth over a large dry-farming territory where the day temperatures are not too high and the night temperatures are not the rule but the exception."

Alfalfa does well wherever it is able to survive the winter conditions, Grimm admits, and is unquestionably the best variety we now have, because of its ability to withstand low temperatures.

Probably the greatest success with alfalfa has been in the West where it is planted in rows and cut for hay.

"Corn is grown by many farmers as the only crop to grow on the dry lands. So far as the writer's observation goes, however, few farmers are to be found who are actually making any money out of dry land corn.

The nights are too cool and the growing season too short for the best development of the grain.

"Corn is a question of temperature rather than of moisture. No doubt, in the course of time, quick-growing varieties will be developed, capable of maturing profitable yields of grain under a comparatively low rainfall."

These trial rates are offered to new subscribers—or to those in whose homes neither edition has been taken regularly for at least two years, that is, since it has been so.

**Keep Your Eye on This Space for Sale Dates!**

**MONTRÉAL WITNESS**

"Canada's Best"  
Metropolitan and National  
Newspaper."

**Strong and Courageous**

The **DAILY WITNESS** on trial \$1.00 regular rate, three dollars.

The **WITNESS AND CANADA HOMESTEAD** on trial 75¢ regular rate, one dollar.

These trial rates are offered to new subscribers—or to those in whose homes neither edition has been taken regularly for at least two years, that is, since it has been so.

**Wonderfully Enlarged and Improved**

Its circulation is being doubled, and is the most popular paper among church going people. Its subscribers love it.

MAKING IT YOUR CHOICE FOR 1912.  
At the above "Whirlwind Campaign"

Rates

And tell your friends about this offer. They would also enjoy it.

Subscriptions sent in at these rates should either be accompanied by this advertisement or the paper in which you saw the announcement must be named when sending the subscription.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON, Publishers,

Dept. C. R. Witness Block, Mont.

**Life Insurance Representative**  
Required in Alberta  
Dwight D. Eisenhower  
This good producer needs experience and opportunity for capable personnel.

J. W. STEWART, Managing Director,

THE CANADIAN LIFE ASSURANCE CO.,

Winnipeg, Canada.  
(Communications Confidential.)

TOO Cold for Convention

The Conservatives for this riding met in convention to day (Thursday) in the I.O.O.F. Hall, Organization was effected; it is understood, but the matter of selecting a candidate for the provincial riding was not com-

pleted as was postponed to a later date. The very cold weather made it impossible for a representative

to arrive before the 23rd day of January, A. D. 1912, for an act for the confirmation and validating of certain franchises granted or being granted or which at any time hereafter may be granted by the government of Alberta, particularly the towns of MacLeod, Gramma, Claresholm, Nanton, High River, Okotoks, Bassano, Strathcona, Gleichen, Brooks and Langton, to the Canadian Western Natural Gas, Light, Heat and Power Company, Limited, for supplying town gas, electric power, steam, hot water, and electrical energy to the town of Claresholm, Alberta, and the surrounding area.

Although brief duration, it was

Revolutionary in Character.

To David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Edward Carson, Minister of Justice, and Sir James Flavelle, Minister of Labour, the strike which caused much bloodshed and death in Great Britain, particularly in the coal fields, was a revolution.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were paroxysmal and erratic, and communities were reduced almost to famine.

The miners, who were parox

## THE REVIEW, CLARESHOLM, ALBERTA.

PHONE 13

P. O. BOX 110

## TIME IS FLYING!

So is our GUESsing CONTEST. Remember the earlier you act the better chance you have as the date and hour is marked on each ballot so you may be the first to guess the correct number.

With every \$2.50 CASH PURCHASE you have a guess. The more you PURCHASE the more CHANCES you have. Count the balls in our window, also see the prizes displayed there.

This is a genuine Guessing Contest you purchase \$2.50 worth of dependable furniture at a reasonable price, make a guess and have a chance of winning \$30 for nothing. Guess early or some one will get ahead of you.

WALL PAPER  
WINDOW SHADES  
LINOLEUMSBRETERON & SIMMONS  
AGENTS - MASON & RISCH PIANOSPICTURE FRAMING  
UPHOLSTERING  
REFINISHING

## ECONOMY FEED &amp; SALES BARNS

Driving Horses for Hire      General Livery  
Business Done      Draying

Mr. H. Wright is in Ontario picking up

STOCK FOR THE WEST

And any one wishing any Special Breed or Number

should leave their order at the

ECONOMY FEED BARN.

It Will Receive

PROMPT ATTENTION.

J. A. LAIDLAW, Manager.

## Be Careful In building that Home.

**POOR LUMBER** gives a house a cheap shabby look which makes it difficult to rent. If it is to live in, you want to be proud to show it to your friends, and the fuel bills are large where low grade lumber is used. We make a specialty of high grade and "classy" material that you will want to use. We have built up the largest retail business in Western Canada by being very fussy as to grades and selling better stuff than is sold elsewhere at prices as low as those asked for the inferior kinds. If your contractor uses **CROWN LUMBER** it means that he is a man who wants the best of everything and it is the best recommendation he could have!

**CROWN LUMBER Co. Limited.**

FOR THE NEW YEAR

make it a good resolution to equip your house with new and handsome harness from Kingsley's. All harness known that the harness bought here is well made and of the best leather and possesses both style beauty and quality, know what you buy from

J.T. KINGSLY, THE HARNESS MAN

The Anchor Fire & Marine Insurance Co.  
Limited.

Of Calgary, Alta., owns and will sell on easy terms—

BLOCKS	LOTS
79.....	21 24
78.....	1 23
77.....	3 24
81.....	18 24
39.....	19 20
121.....	9 10
A.....	5 6 7 8 10
B.....	6 7 9 10 14
18.....	16 17 18
121.....	8
122.....	4 11 inclusive

Apply to the Company's Head Office,

at Calgary, Alberta.

or to

O. J. Amundsen, Claresholm.

Is your name on our list?



## Rejuvenated

The Foot Hills Lumber Co. have an ambitious program before them for this winter. They have entered into a contract with Crawford Bros. of Meadow Creek to cut and put in mill yard over one million feet of logs. The logging contractors have about half the timber cut and are now arranging to push the work of getting out the logs with great speed. The new boiler and engine will be on hand before April 1st and the cut this year at the mill, it is expected, will be four or five times that of last year. The newly-reorganized company are not losing any time but are right in the thick of what will be a record year for the Foot Hills Lumber Co.

## Homes Wanted

The Department of Neglected Children are anxious to secure homes for the following children:

A little girl aged six years has been badly neglected by her parents and removed on Court's order. The child is a particularly attractive little girl with fair hair and brown eyes. A little boy aged four years bright and cheerful. Also a boy aged four or a little girl aged nine years a little boy aged ten years good looking, bushy boy who will make a good man. This boy is nicely complexioned, dark haired, Indian girl aged three months. Infant boy aged six weeks, normal attractive child.

The above children are all protestant and require protestant homes. Homes, however, are required for the following Catholic children:

Little girl aged six years, attractive child. Little boy aged five years nice looking with fair hair. Little boy aged nine years strong, bushy boy, should have good future ahead of him. Little girl aged nine years, strong, bushy girl with talent of play spirit.

Applications for these children should be sent to the Superintendent of Neglected Children at Edmonton. In view of the fact that there are as a rule more applications than children, this is a good opportunity to secure one of these children.

V. A. PORTER  
IMPLEMENT DEALER

Desires to announce that he has closed his business here December 30th and will ship to another point, by February 1st.

He has in stock and will sell at cost and some less than cost in order to save shipping expense:

Top Buggies 1st grade \$80. to \$90.00  
Open " " " 70. to 80.00

2 Second-hand Top Buggies (good shape) 20. & 30.00

1 " Open," New Rubber Tires 90.00

1 " Sewing Machine 15.00

3 Kitchen Cabinets Gray Campbell: best make 29.00

2 Farming Mills and all attachments 29.50

1 2000 lb. Truck Scale 26.00

every farmer needs one.

1 Beatty Bros. Hay Truck complete less fork 35.00

" Steel Cow Slaughterson each 2.00

cheaper than the rope and much better.

5 Sub-soil Land Packer 20 wheel genuine Campbell 98.00

1 Massey Harris 7ft. Binder, fair shape 15.

1 Massey Harris Shog Drill, fair shape 20.

1 Cockshutt Single Disc Drill, fair shape 30.

1 Moline Sulky Plow Breaker and Stubble Bottoms 15.

1 Set of Double Buggy Harness, with Collars first class shape 24.

1 Set of Double Democrat Harness best grade good shape with Collars 28.

It will pay you to see them.

Moline High Lift Sulkeys \$55. to 60.

" Low " " 40. " 45.

" High " Gangs 80. " 90.

" Low " " 70. " 80.

1 High Grade Saddle 3 fourths rig. 38.

Satisfactory terms if desired for approved notes.

If you are in need of any of these articles, it will pay you well to see this stock, at an early date.

## V. A. PORTER.

60 Head of Horses  
AUCTION SALE

There will be sold by Public Auction at McElroy's Livery Barn, Nanton, on

Saturday, Jan. 13, 1912

At One p.m. sharp the following Horses

1 pair Stallions, Mares, 3 and 7 years old, in fine weight 2300 lbs.

1 Bay Mare, 2 years old, weight 2200 lbs.

1 Black and Gray Mare, 2 and 3 years old, weight 2300 lbs.

1 Buckskin Gelding, 3 years old, weight 2300 lbs.

1 Brown Gelding, 2 years old, weight 2300 lbs.

1 Bay Mare, 3 and 6 years old, weight 2200 lbs.

1 Gray Gelding, 2 and 3 years old, weight 2300 lbs.

1 Bay Gelding, 3 years old, weight 2300 lbs.

1 pair Stallions, Mares and Geldings 2300 lbs.

2 Two year olds, Mares and Geldings 2200 lbs.

2 Yearlings

2 Weaners

The Colts are a good bunch of Grades, Clydes and Percherons

## Terms Cash

H. STAFFEN, Prop.      G.H. LEGLER, Auctioneer  
G.A. de BORGAS, Sales Clerk

## Unreserved

## AUCTION SALE

## Dairymen

## Cowkeepers

Mr. Miller's Dairy

Two and a half Miles North of

## Calgary

on the

Edmonton Trail,

TUESDAY, Jan. 16th.

at 1 o'clock sharp.

## 60 Choice Dairy Cows

I Pure Bred  
SHORTHORN BULL

Mr. Miller, having disposed of his ranch, his entire bunch of specially selected cows will be disposed of by Public Auction.

Mr. Miller has been in the Dairy Business for the last twenty years, and is recognized as one of the best judges of Dairy Stock.

A large number of these cows are fresh or close in, and anyone desirous of obtaining first-class dairy cows will do well to attend this sale.

Rigs leave Parker & Sterling's Barn, 9th. Ave at eleven o'clock.

## Terms Cash

## No Reserve

A. LAYZELL, Auctioneer

Phone 2273. 106, 6th Ave. E  
Calgary, Alta.